

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the City of Leominster. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2002.

Residents of the City of Loeminster

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2002, there were 124,539 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 0.6% (784) of these admissions reside in the City of Loeminster. 3.1% (24) of admissions from the City of Loeminster were under 17 years of age. **Please note that these statistics represent only admissions, and can represent a figure larger than the actual number of individuals.** In FY 2002, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from the City of Loeminster reported the following characteristics:

- 78.6% (616) were male and 21.4% (168) were female.
- 60.3% (473) were between the ages of 21-39.
- 77.3% (606) were white non-Latino, 4.6% (36) were black non-Latino, 14.0% (110) were Latino, and 4.1% (32) were other racial categories.
- 66.2% (519) were never married, 10.5% (82) were married, and 23.3%(183) reported not to be married now.
- 28.3% (222) had less than high school education, 52.8% (414) completed high school, and 18.9% (148) had more than high school education.
- 32.5% (255) were employed.
- 13.0% (102) were homeless.
- 26.9% (211) had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients identify a “primary drug” of use which is the substance currently causing them the most problems. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the City of Loeminster.

Table 1					
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2002					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
City	46%	40%	6%	3%	3%
State	45%	37%	6%	4%	3%

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Number of admissions Reporting Substance Used: FY 1995 – FY 2002							
City of Loeminster							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '95	655	555	236	187	167	106	70
FY '96	631	542	223	197	169	126	72
FY '97	606	498	214	201	150	176	102
FY '98	765	642	273	228	179	242	149
FY '99	716	575	246	213	160	253	165
FY '00	781	609	280	244	197	376	282
FY '01	721	505	198	177	156	335	210
FY '02	644	435	144	175	101	316	253

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the City of Loeminster and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

